Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1809. [No. 2498.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation in prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

LANDING,

From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,
30 boxes mould CANDLES
10 hhds dry COD FISH
3 do. N. E. RUM
25 bls. MACKEREL
100 bushels SALT
60 do. POTATOES
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

April 19

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand gross, or single one.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19. d

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars.* Apply to the Printer.
February 2.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
May 17

WILLIAM HARPER, jun.

Has just received from Richmond,
A keg of Chewing Tobacco,
of a very superior quality, which he intends selling.
HE HAS ALSO,
A few baskets fresh Sallad Oil.
May 23. 4t

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 7. dtf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of Virginia, passed the 27th day of January, 1808, entitled "An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the Little River turnpike road to Fauquier court house"—the subscribers, commissioners named in the said act for receiving subscriptions for stock in the said company within the county of Fairfax, will, on MONDAY, the 22d instant, for that purpose open books at the court house of the county aforesaid.

George Summers,
Humphrey Peake,
William Moss,
COMMISSIONERS.
Fairfax, May 15—(19) d1w

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Davis Bowie* for the security of Joseph Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at public sale, for *ready money*, the 5th day of June next, between the hours of twelve and and two o'clock, at the coffee-house in Alexandria—
A piece or parcel of Ground,
with the improvements thereupon, situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Alfred and Columbus streets, marked No. 10. And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the adjoining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and ten-pence per annum.
George Youngs, *Trustee.*
May 13. d20t

USEFUL PROPERTIES
OF
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expence. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Susan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterslay.
Eleanor Busel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

☞ I have examied the above Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it to answer the description.

J. Swift.

May 5.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to
Wm. C. Newton.
Prince street, Alexandria.
May 6. 3m

N. B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me
W. C. NEWTON.

FOR SALE,

If applied for within four days,
THE GOOD BRIG
MINERVA,
J. Matthews, Master;
Between two and three years old, will carry 1700 barrels.
Enquire of the Printer.
☞ 800 barrels will be taken on freight for BOSTON, if offered in six days. Enquire as above.
May 13. dtf

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
EAGLE.
Nathaniel Butler, Master:
Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight or passage apply to
John G. Ladd,
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,
2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
1 case India Chintz,
2 do do. Calico,
do. Bandano Handkerchiefs,
10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, assorted,
150 reams Writing Paper,
150 do. Wrapping do.
8 boxes Windsor Soap,
244 casks Stone Lime,
10 casks Spermacæti and Whale Oil,
50 boxes Spermacæti Candles.
May 20.

FOR SALE,

At my store, lower end of Prince street,
SWEET ORANGES
Excellent LIMES by the barrel or smaller quantity
Fresh RAISINS in boxes or retail, of a superior quality
Connecticut FLAX, first quality
Cavendish Chewing TOBACCO, with other articles in the *GROCERY LINE.*
A. WILLIS.

I wish to inform my friends,

And the public in general, that I shall commence running my *Fort Washington Packet* next Wednesday, to start from Rickett's and Newton's wharf, every day at 9 o'clock and return the same afternoon. Any gentleman wishing to make up a party will please to give me one days notice. Particular are will be taken to furnish the best provisions and liquors.

Abel Willis.

May 13. eo4t*.

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

Wanted to Hire,

A smart active *WAITER*—to one that can come well recommended for his honesty and sobriety, liberal wages will be given by
Alexander Gordon,
Washington tavern.
April 26.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, the 27th May, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,
That valuable Property situated on the corner of King and Water-streets, fronting on King street forty feet six inches, and on Water street one hundred and sixteen feet six inches. On the above lot there is a two story frame house, &c. in the occupation of Levy Talbert, and a three story brick bake house, &c. in the occupation of Andrew Jamieson—a long credit will be given. Terms, &c. will be made known on the premises.

P. G. Marsteller.
May 24. dts

NOTICE.

☞ CAPTAIN KEITH of the Baltimore Packet, left at my Store, a quantity of NANKEENS—The owner is requested to call for them.

JOSEPH RIDDLE.
May 20. d2w

LANDING

From the schooner Elizabeth, capt. Newcomb
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle.
10 tons RUSSIA HEMP.
55 bolts RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK.
May 25. 5t.

THE STAGES.

I WISH to dispose of both the accommodation and mail lines of stages, between Alexandria and Dumfries; together with the contract for carrying the mail between those places, which has yet 16 months to run. They will be sold, if desired, an accommocating time, by the payment being satisfactorily secured.

N. ELLICOTT.
May 12.

Black River Lottery,
NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th day's drawing.

1	prize of		$20,000
2	do. of		10,000
1	do. of		5,000
1	do. of		2,000
2	do. of		1,000
8	do. of		500
21	do. of		200
64	do. of		100
80	do. of		50
208	do. of		20
5887	do. of		10

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing, entitled to 5000 dollars.
Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.
ROBERT GRAY.
May 23.

Advertisement.

IN the fall of 1807, I received a TRUNK of WEARING APPAREL, consigned to my care by Thomas Irwin, of *Bordeaux* and addressed to SAMUEL IRWIN, who is hereby requested to call for the same.

E. Janney.
5th mo. 16. d3w

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,
2000 baskets coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.
ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour. for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.
April 17. d

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Richard Bond*, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,
Executrix.
January 19. 1aw6m

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Lateſt Foreign News.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

From London Papers to the 29th March, received atthe office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

PORTSMOUTH, *March* 27.

Arrived, the Hardy gun brig, and Success frigate, Askough, with important dispatches from lord Collingwood; she brings with her likewise two messengers, who are supposed to be bearers of dispatches from the Austrian government, but the strictest secrecy was observed, and the ship placed under quarantine. She left Malta on the 2d inst. and touched no where on her passage.

The letters patent and proclamation of his royal highness the duke of Sudermania, regent of the Swedish kingdom, to all the estates of the realm, counts, barons, archbishops, bishops, nobles, clergy, burghers of cities, and commonality, of our particular savour, gracious intentions, and kind affections, under the protection of Almighty God.

"Since we, according to our gracious proclamation of the 13th inst. have found ourselves called upon to take the reins of government as regent, in order to save our beloved native country from unavoidable destruction, we have considered it of the highest importance to deliberate with the states of the realm, upon the means which may procure and confirm the future happiness of the Swedish nation—we wish, therefore, and command, that all the states of the realm may assemble in the capital of the kingdom before the 1st of May next, and not only the nobility may regulate their conduct by the laws, for the house of nobles, given the 6th of June, 1626, by the king Gustavus Adolphus, of glorious memory, &c. and revived and confirmed by Gustavus III. on the 9th Nov. 1778, but that the other states, which, as usual, send deputies, may observe the following order: From the clergy are expected to appear the archbishop, every bishop from his diocese, the first pastor in Stockholm, together with so many from each diocese as usual, and of the other states, as many as usual, all provided with necessary letters of deputation, in order that we may begin the diet, and after its being fortunately finished, give you permission to return every one to his province.—Wich every one must respectfully observe, and we are, &c.

"Given at the king's palace at Stockolm, March 14th, 1809."

March 29.

Westminster Meeting.—The inhabitants of Westminster met this day at one o'clock, pursuant to public advertisement, and unanimously passed several resolutions expressive of their gratitude to col. Wardle, Sir F. Burdet, lord Folkstone, and the whole of the supporters of the charges lately made against the duke of York. The principal resolution stated that the public had long been aware that undue influence had been used in the disposal of commissions in the army, and that this undue influence was now made manifest to the whole world.—The principal speakers were Mr. Stretch, Mr. Wishart, Sir F. Burdet, and Mr. Whitbread. The horses were taken from sir F. Burdet's carriage, and he was drawn by the populace to Westminster-Hall. He was received with loud huzzas.

The Russian messenger who landed at Dover the night before last, reached London yesterday morning. He is the bearer of dispatches for the Russian admiral at Portsmouth.

The Success frigate, captain Ayscough, from Malta, arrived on Monday at Portsmouth. Two king's messengers came in her, who arrived in town yesterday morning. They came from Trieste; and there certainly is no port open to us on the continent of Europe from whence dispatches of greater interest may be expected at this moment. It is understood that one of the messengers has brought dispatches from Mr. Adair, the British minister at Constantinople. The Success left Malta on the 2d inst. She brings an account of the capture of a French 40 gun ship in the Mediterranean.

Twelve sail of fine transports, which have been converted into fire ships, having had their marks and numbers erased, and been filled with combustibles, sailed from the Nore last week for Portsmouth; these, with a company of col. Congreve's rockets, which are shipping at Dover, it is conjectured, are intended for an attack on the French fleet in Basque Roads; the destruction of which, from its exposed situation, it is thought, may by these means be accomplished.

The utmost possible exertion is making in every department in the dock yards, in order to equip a fleet for the Baltic.

Price of Stocks this day at 10 *o'clock.*

Consols. for money, 67 3-8 1-2—acc. 57 1-2 5-8—Omnium 1-2 pre. Exchequer Bils, 4s. 2s. prem.

GERMANY.

From the Delft Courant of March 21.

"In Austria all newspepers published in France, or the Confederation of the Rhine, have been prohibited.

"Some persons at Vienna considered the departure of Andreossi favorable to peace, and believe that his presence at Paris may be serviceable. At least, it is believed that hostilities will not be commenced till the receipt of the first dispatches after his arrival at Paris from Vienna. Gen. Andreossi, on the 28th February, had an audience of his majesty, and the day before his departure dined with the minister, Count Stadion.

"The king of Wirtemberg issued, on the 9th of March, an order that all his subjects who were out of the country should return home, on penalty of having their property sequestered.

"It is said that the duke of Auestadt, (Davoust) is appointed commander in chief of the French army in Germany, which, including the troops of the Confederation of the Rhine, amount to 180,000 men, and that the head quarters are removed to Wurtzburg; that the division of Boudet and Molitor passed the Rhine by Hunningen, and 20,000 other French troops had entered the Black Forest, by Kniebis; and that the division of Legrand was to return from France and repair to Nuremberg."

SEVILLE, *March* 3.

The Spanish army under Urhino, count of Celtoagar, is in high condition, and amounts to near 30,000 men. Its head quarters are at Val de Ponas. The detachment under the duke of Albuquerque behaved with the greatest courage and steadiness in the affairs of Moro and Consuegra. The cavalry particularly distinguished itself.—The army Cuesta occupies its former positions, and amounts to near twenty thousand men.

NEW-YORK, May 22.

Arrived, ship Projector, Mumford, 124 days from Canton. Sailed from Macoa on the 15th January, in co. with the ship Syren, Hughes, (late Capt. William Coffin, who died sometime in April, on his passage from Benjar Maslin, to Canton.]—Left at Canton ship Derby, Swift, of Boston, arrived on the 13th of January; ship Triumph, of New-Haven, do. on the 10th December; brig Jenny, Daw, of Boston, from Figee Islands, was captured by admiral Drury's squadron, for having stopped at some Spanish settlement on her passage to Canton, and condemned, vessel and cargo; ship Jefferson, Phillips, of Philadelphia, from Manilla to Canton, was captured by admiral Drury's squadron and sent to Bombay; schooner Pilgrim, Phillips, of Philadelphia, from Manilla for Canton, was taken in sight of Mocoa by the Sadnoons, and the captain and 4 men made their escape in the boat. Two American ships from the north west, while outside, put part of their skins on board some Chinese Junks, and ordered them for Canton, and the ships went off, supposed for Manilla; the junks were taken by the English in Mocoa roads, the skins were principally otter skins, and very valuable; the ships had not returned to know the fate of the junks and their skins when the Projector sailed. The brig Eliza, of Providence, is lost on the Figes Islands; and captain Cory took passage in the Jenny, which put into some Spanish settlement on her passage to Canton; the inhabitants discovered that Captain Corey was the person that pilotted the British fleet into Buenos Ayres, he was taken out and was to be sent to Manilla for trial. Also lef at Whampoa, the ships Beaver, Galloway, from New-York; Derby, Swift, of Boston, and Arthur, Townend, of Providence, sailed with the Syren, for N. York, and parted from her in the China sea. Passenger, Thomas Pinckney, Esq. In lat. 27, 9, N. long. 54, 53, W. spoke a Portuguese brig from Brazills for Liverpool—lat. 38, 43, N. long. 70, W. spoke ship Amazon, 3 days from Norfolk, for Gottenburg. 5 days since, spoke a British ship from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

By the Projector, from Canton, we learn that an expedition fitted out at Bengal and Penang, under the direction of admiral Drury, for the purpose of taking possession of Mocoa, arrived in Moca roads on the 11th September last. Immediately after his arrival the admiral demanded of the Portuguese governor a surrender of the place, which was peremptorily refused him, and nothing further respecting it, than negociations took place till the 20th, when about three hundred soldiers, with two or three pieces of artillery were landed and put in possession of one of the forts.

Previous to the landing of the troops, admiral Drury had made every preparation of the boats and men belonging to his squadron, for taking the town by assault, to prevent which the governor consented that there should be no opposition to the landing of the troops, and that they might garrison the forts upon which, however, they were not permitted to hoist English colors.

The Chinese now interfered and ordered admiral Drury to leave the place alledging that he had made an encroachment upon the territory of the empire which could not be submitted to. He persisted in keeping his troops on shore, and declared his determination to hold the town at all hazards. In consequence, the vice-roy of the province issued an order on the 25th Sept. forbidding the landing of any cargoes from, and sending any on board, the English ships, of which there were forty or fifty lying at Whampoa. An entire suspension of trade ensued, and continued three months, during which time the admiral visited Canton, attended by all the boats and two thousand men from the ships. The object of this visit was to obtain an interview with the vice-roy, who haughtily refused to admit him into his presence, and treated him with contempt.

On the 10th Nov. admiral Drury ordered all the English subjects to quit Canton in three days, and repair on board the ships of their nation at Whampoa. Ten days after, he attempted another visit to Canton with the launches and other boats of the fleet strongly armed, but was driven back by the Chinese, who had stationed some man of war junks 5 or 6 miles below the city, where the boats were fired at and stopped.

From this time till the 20th of December, all communication between Canton and the ships at Whampoa, and all supplies of provisions were strictly forbidden, and no Englishman was suffered to remain in Canton, or return to that city. One gentleman in attempting to get there by stealth, was discovered, carried into the city, and there kept in confinement during the continuance of the difficulties.

Finding that his expedients to induce the Chinese to connive at or consent to his holding Mocoa, were ineffectual, the admiral abandoned the enterprize, withdrew his troops and left Mocoa for Bengal about the first day of January last. As this was a compliance with the conditions required by the Chinese, the trade with the English was renewed.

Latest news from the West Indies.

By the brig Lydia, captain Parsons, in 13 days from St Bartholomews, we learn that on the 14th of April, admiral Cochrane, landed his troops and took possession of the Saints.—At half past two at night, three French men of war, cut their cables, and put to sea, and were pursued by a division of admiral Cochrane's fleet, consisting of the Pompey, of 74 guns, Latona, and Acasta frigates, which came up with the French line of battle ship D'Hautpault, and after an action of three hours, the French ship struck her colors and surrendered to the British. Admiral Cochrane in the Northumberland, with two 74's and a tender had arrived at St. Bartholomews; and the prize we understand was ordered to St. Kitts. Passengers in the Lydia, the doctor and purser of the French ship D'Hautpault, which was captured by the British.

Arrived at New-London on the 18th of March, the ship Herkimer, Howland, from London for New-York. The Herkimer sailed from London on the 18th, and the Downs on the 30th March, with a valuable cargo of dry goods. April 12th, in a severe gale, shipped a heavy sea, which swept the deck, hove the ship on her beam ends, tore out all her mid-ship staunchions, plank share, and one streak of her paint work.—she lay in a sinking condition for 30 minutes—and by the great exertions of her crew and passengers, by temporarily stopping the vacancies between her timbers with blankets, &c. got her round on the other tack; and in four hours afterwards, by heaving her cargo overboard and pumping got her freed from the water in her hold. The gale still continuing, the crew & passengers were employed that day and the succeeding one in securing the wreck and throwing the cargo overboard, until the ship could be put in a situation to float. In lat. 41. spoke British ship General Miranda, Orr, 4 weeks from Jamaica for London.

The Adherbal, from Baltimore; sch'r Sloth, Sayres, do. Flora, Lake, N. York: and brig Friendship, Don, do. have at arrived at N. Orleans.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 24.

Latest from Europe.

The sch'r Mary, from Liverpool, is sized at New Castle for entering the U. S. after the 20th May.

At a late hour last evening, we received English papers to the 10th ult. Upon a hasty perusal, we are only able to give the following.

It is reported that Massena has been killed by Bonaparte, in a fit of passion, tho' other accounts say it was by accident.

Accounts are received from Paris on the 28th March, that Bonaparte had not left that place—but that he would probably set off after an extraordinary meeting that was to be held of the Senate. Troops are pouring into Germany from all parts.

A paper of the 4th mentions reports being received of actions between the French and Austrians, but later papers give no confirmation of them and it only appears that preparations are going on vigorously between them.

A paper of the 4th, says—Two expeditions are intended—one has just sailed from Cork—the other will sail from Portsmouth in a few days—one is intended for Portugal the other unknown.

The papers contain a variety of paragraphs from Spain and Portugal, but none so late as received, nor of any great moment which the want of time and room obliges us to postpone till our next.

LONDON, *April* 5.

General Dupont, who surrendered to the Spaniards under Cuesta, is said to have been brought to trial and condemned to death. He was shot by torch light. This punishment is understood to have produced much muamuring among the French officers.

April 8.

There was a report this morning that the Dalecarians under general Fall, had succeeded in releasing the king of Sweden from his confinement, and in reinstating him upon his throne; that the duke of Sudermania had fled towards Finland to take refuge in the Russian territories. We know not on what authority this rumor rests. We have not heard of any arrivals from Sweden since the 28th ult.

April 10.

Dutch papers to the 6th instant reached town last night, but it is rather singular that the intelligence they bring from Paris only comes down to the 29th ult. The decree for opening the ports of Holland for the exportation and importation of certain enumerated articles is given in the Royal Amsterdam Courant of the 4th inst. The accounts from Spain are given in the most vague manner. The French armies are said to have been successful in several instances, but neither dates nor places are mentioned with any precision. Palafox has, it is said, been ordered from Bayonne to Nancy, and it is added that he was to perform this journey under the care of a single officer. With respect to Austria, these papers contain very little intelligence; the Austrian ambassador had not left Paris on the 29th ult. and the article which mentions this circumstance, adds, that he remained in Paris in consequence of orders not to quit that capital until Bonaparte had left it; but whether those orders are supposed to have proceeded from his own or the French government is not stated.

The Dutch papers have published the decree for the exportation and importation of those articles which we enumerated on Friday. In the preamble of the decree the motive of it is said to be "to place all matters relative to navigation on a footing of complete uniformity with the decrees of France." Has Bonaparte then permitted the same to French ports as this decree permits to the Dutch ports? If he has, or if he means to do it, he in fact renounces the system he had adopted. We find from this Dutch decree, that certificates of origin are required. By our orders in council of the eleventh of November, any vessel found carying such certificates is ordered to be adjudged as lawful prize."

BALTIMORE, *May* 24.

Arrived schooner Packet, Johnston, 24 days from St. Jago. Was boarded by a French privateer just after coming out and treated politely. May 7, off the Mole was boarded by a privateer belonging to Petion who took from them 3 negroes, otherwise treated well.

Also, brig Hunter, Rider 21 days from St. Barts. Left schr. Good Intent, Potter of Baltimore, Felicity, Foherty, do in 25 days brig Good Hope, uncertain, the brig Potomac from Baltimore sailed for Laguira 2 days before. Ad. Cochran arrived at St. Barts, with the French 74 ship Dampoil

hich he had taken after escaping from the ants.

Also, brig Adherbal, M'Meal New Orns. Passengers, hon. J. Poydrass, delete to congress, Mr. John Walraven of is city, and fifty others. Saw two armed ips off the capes but did not speak them.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, MAY 26.

We learn by the brig Elizabeth, from St. Thomas, that the Spaniards were besieging the city of St. Domingo, and that troops had gone there from Porto Rico. The French had defeated them, on their landing, with great slaughter. In the last battle 900 Spaniards were killed.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *May* 25.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

A communication from the secretary of the navy, with documents, giving a view of the state and disposition of the navy of the U. S. was read and ordered on motion of Mr. *Dana*, to lie on the table, and be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. *Nelson* presented a petition from sundry hatters of Maryland, praying that Congress lay an additional duty on the importation of hats, or prohibit importation altogether. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

A resolution was presented to the following effect:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of permitting vessels, the property of subjects or citizens of any foreign nation, intercourse with which is allowed to citizens of the U. S. by the act of last session permitting intercourse with certain nations, to take on board cargoes of either foreign or domestic produce, and depart for such ports or places not inhibited by the non-intercourse act.

Together with a letter from the secretary of the treasury, recommending such a course.

Both referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures, to report by bill.

Bill reported—read a first and second time, and ordered for a third reading tomorrow.

A petition was presented from sundry owners of fishing vessels in Kennebunk, together with several others from different places, with like prayers, and referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures, to report by bill.

Mr. *Lewis* presented a petition from the freeholders of Loudoun and Fairfax counties, complaining that the fees of the flour inspector of Alexandria, from the great increase of inspection at that market, were exorbitant, and praying a deduction, so as to allow him a competency only—Referred to the committee on the affairs of the district of Columbia.

Resolution carried, That the house tomorrow at 12 o'clock proceed to elect a Chaplain for Congress on their part.

Mr. *M'Kim* presented a petition from George Morgan, a lieutenant in the revolutionary army; referred to the secretary at war.

Mr. *Rhea*, (Penn.) presented a petition from Arthur St. Clair, praying reimbursement for monies advanced by him in the year 1776; and referred to the committee of claims.

A petition from the inhabitants of Mifflin county, Penn. presented, and referred to the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Massachusetts, concerning post roads, presented and referred to the same committee.

A memorial from sundry merchants of Philadelphia, claiming drawbacks, in certain cases, presented, and referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

A resolution was presented to the following effect:

Resolved, That so much of the provisions of the act, "prohibiting intercourse with G. Britain and France and their dependencies" as prohibit importations from Great Britain and her dependencies, be suspended till the 10th of June.

Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures, to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Randolph* rose and observed, that among the various subjects of difference between the two contending parties in the U. S. during the administration of Mr. Adams none tended more to the downfall of his administration, than what is termed the libel law. The question at this time was not whether this was a bad law or a good law, but whether Congress had a constitutional right to pass any law at all on libels; and it has been decided by a verdict of the great body of the American people, that they have no right to touch this subject: And I hope no other Congress will ever have the temerity the hardihood, to touch on a subject of such delicacy. Sir, the doctrine contended for by the federal party, that the common law is the law of the U. S. was even more tyrannical than the libel act. The most illustrious individuals of that party to which you and I *then* belonged, combatted and refuted these principles, this damnable heresy; and were supported by the present chief justice, in an elegant and luminous tract. Though adopted by states, so far as they have declared it to be law, it is no other than the law of England, the law of monarchy, so unsuited to our genius, liberty and institutions. Last session it was publicly declared in this house, and I do declare it was the first positive knowledge I had of it, that prosecutions had been instituted by district attornies against citizens of the U. States for libels within the last 2 or 3 years.—— Such is the difference between men in and out of power, and yet it produced so little sensation amoung us, among the very men who reprobated the sedition law, & which I execrated as much as any man, that I was astonished. Under the sedition law, the question was not whether Callender was a good or a bad man, but whether we had a right to touch with it; whether it was a good libel law, but whether we had a right to make such a law at all. The common law of England permits unlimited power to print, but permits unlimited power to punish, which the constitution has prevented. But I wish a strong security for this proudest right of America: I am apprised it will be urged, "as the liberty of the press is secured by the constitution it will be superfluous to legislate on the subject, a disrespect for the constitution," yet must we go on and be punished, be imprisoned, fined, &c. all under the *common law*. The following resolution may lead to that security, which I lay before the house:

Resolved, That a comittee be appointed to enquire whether any and what prosecutions have been entertained by the courts of the United States for libels in common law, and report such provisions as in their opinion may be necessary to secure the freedom of speech and of the press.

Mr. *Dana*. Perhaps the resolution now read may not go as far as the movers ideas extend: In the district from whence I come I have the knowledge of 6, 7, or 8, prosecutions for libels. I don't know against whom, against the clergy perhaps, for speech in the pulpit, or conversation at the table, without other punishment, indeed than costs, &c. owing to want of legal knowledge, want of accuracy in form, &c. in the legal prosecutions; so that though there have been a great many prosecutions, no penalties have been incurred, not one mortal soul harmed. It was generally supposed, from the dependency of the officer, that the attorney insituted his prosecutions at the instance of the administration, whether or not I do not know, but as the district of Connecticut cannot be supposed to have much favor at the palace, it is most likely he acted by direction of some higher authority; but so have these prosecutions eventuated. With the consent of the mover I would insert *instituted* in the room of *entertained* by courts, &c.

Mr. *Randolph* so modified his resolution.

Mr. *Bacon* avowed himself in favor of the resolution, and expressed his joy at seeing so few of those remnants of ancient heresy, which had been so glowingly reprehended by the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph) remain in the country, and wished for the period which should explode them altogether. In allusion to Mr. Dana, he observed, that he knew of no right by which the U. S. attornies could enter prosecutions; the grand jury made their presentments, and he but followed the line of his duty in acting on them, so that in reality he is but the ministerial officer of that body to throw into form their determinations.

Mr. *Randolph*. I wish to observe in answer to the judicious observations of the gentleman from Connecticut, (Mr. Dana) that my object was not, to be confined to Connecticut alone. On the expiration of the Adams administration, I had supposed we should be done with libels and common law—but during the prosecution of Mr. Chase, I had a paper put into my hands, purporting, that a judge of the U. States had entered a prosecution in common law against a citizen of Vermont; why this paper was put into my hands at that time I know not, unless it was that I should bring forward an investigation of the case, but I was unwilling at that time to divert the public attention from the prosecution then pending against Mr. Chase, and perhaps unwilling to act upon the suggestions of another; but letting each man's conduct answer for itself; my object in bringing forward this motion is to go back to the very commencemement of government itself, viewing every prosecution instituted to this time. A few words in regard to the duties of the district attorney. I declare him not bound to infringe the provisions of the constitution, that he is not bound to obey either judge or jury in opposition to the law in the prosecution of libels; were he a federalist an admirer of the libel act, a student of the olh school, an essex man, in this case I would not blame him, but were he a republican, a friend to liberty and rights I would condemn him; for an honest man would give up office and emoluments, father than his principles.

Mr. *Troup*. I am sensibly alive to any thing implicating the character of the last President of the U. S. and when a measure to that effect is urged, I shall expect the truth, and the whole truth; but when the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Dana) affects an ignorance by whom prosecutions for libels have been instituted, but infers them to have been on the authority of the first magistrate. [Mr. Dana explained] And Mr. Troup moved an amendment to the resolution, by incorporating the words "*and by what authority.*"

Which was agreed to by Mr. Randolph.

After a variety of tedious and irrelevant discussion, the resolution was carried and a committee of five appointed.

Mr. *Randolph* laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law securing the rights of an impartial jury in all cases entertained by the courts of the U. States.

When the house adjourned.

The embargo was a peaceable measure. It raised up only two enemies against Mr. Jefferson; and those were, all the world, and his own people.

[*Balance.*

CLIMATE OF LAPLAND.

By M. Maupertis.

"Though in this climate the earth is horrible, the heavens present most beautiful prospects. The short days are no sooner closed, than fires of a thousand colors and figures light up the sky, as if designed to compensate for the absence of the sun in this season. These fires begin in the form of a great scraf of bright light, with its extremities upon the horizon, which with a motion resembling that of a fishing net, glides swiftly up the sky, perpendicular to the meredian; and most commonly after those preludes, all the lights unite at the zenith, and form the top of a kind of crown. Arcs, like those seen in France towards the north, are here frequently situated towards the south, at once. Their summits approach each other, and the distance of their extremities widens towards the horizon. I have seen some of the opposite arcs, whose summits almost join at the zenith: and both the one and the other have frequently several concentric arcs beyond it. Their tops are all placed in the direction of the meridian, though with a little declination to the west, which I did not find to be constant, and which is sometimes sensible.

"It would be endless to mention all the different figures these meteors assume, and the various motions with which they are agitated. Their motion is commonly like that of a pair of colors, waved in the air, and the different tints of their light give them the appearance of so many vast streamers of changeable taffeta. Sometimes thay line a part of the sky with scarlet.

"On the 18th December, I saw a phenomenon of this kind, that in the midst of all the wonders to which I was now every day accustomed raised my admiration. To the south a great space of the sky appeared tinged with so lively a red, that the whole constellation of Orion looked as if it had been dipped in blood. This light, which was at first fixed, soon moved, and changing into other colors, violet and blue, settled into a dome, whose top stood a little to the south west of the zenith. The moon shone bright, but did not in the least efface it.

"In this country, where there are lights of so many different colors, I never saw but two that were red; and such are taken for presages of some great misfortune. After all, when people gaze at this phenomena with an unphilosophic eye, it is not surprising if they discover in them armies engaged, fiery chariots and a thousand other prodigies.

During the winter we repeated many of our observations and calculations, & found the most evident proofs of the earth's being flatted at the poles. Mean time the sun came nearer, or rather no more quitting us. It was now May, when it was curious enough to see that great luminary enlighten for so long a time a whole horizon of ice and to see summer in the heavens, while, winter still kept possession of the earth.—We were in the morning of that long day of several months; yet the sun, with all his power, wrought no change either upon the ice or snow.

"On the 6th of May it began to rain' and some water appeared on the ice of the river. At noon a little snow melted, but in the evening winter resumed his rights. At length, on the 10th, the earth, which had been so long hid, began to appear: some high points that were exposed to the sun shewed themselves, as the tops of the mountains did after the deluge, and all the fowls of the country returned. At the beginning of June, winter yielding up the earth and sea, we prepared for our departure back to Stockholm, and on the 9th some of us set out by land, and others by sea.

Brick-Moulders wanted.

The subscriber wants to hire four good Brick Moulders for the brick making season; for which he will give one dollar and twenty five cents per day for such hands as can perform their duty in a brick yard.

Alexander Veitch.

May 26. 4t

NOTICE.

ON the 6th inst. I passed to *James Dunlap* three notes of that date, drawn in his favor and subscribed by me—one of which is payable in twelve. one at 18, and one at twenty-four months after date, for 698 dollars thirty one cents each; which notes (by agreement legally executed) are not to be paid until certain stipulations contained in said agreement, are complied with on the part of said *Dunlap*. All manner of persons are therefore cautioned against taking all or any of said notes, until the stipulations in said agreement are complied with; without which they will not be paid.

Thomas Irwin.

May 26. law4w

Five Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber's plantation, the 23d instant, a black man slave named TOLLEY; rather chuncky made, has several of his fore teeth out, between 20 and 24 years of age—he was formerly the property of *F. Fairfax*, Esq. of Jefferson county, and lived some time with *William Bird Page*, Esqu re, and it is probable he has turned his attention to that part of the country as he went off without any provocation that I know of, or he may possibly be making arrangements somewhere about town to make his escape by water. Had on when he went off a dark Virginia cloth jacket with pantaloons of the same manufacture of a light color, a glazed hat that has been much worn, and a pair of English made boots. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of said negro, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Robert Patton.

Spring Park, near Alexandria,
May 26.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against harboring or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

ATTENTION!

Battalion Courts of Enquiry will be held at the court house, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, for the assessment of fines—and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place, on Saturday, the 10th June next, for hearing appeals, and performing other duties required by Law. The court will be opened at ten o'clock on each day.

Philip Triplett, Adjt.
2d L. M. D. C.

May 25.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 20th day of May, will be offered at public sale at the Coffee-House,

A LOT OF GROUND,

On Stump-Hill, designated in the survey by No. 27, and containing 4 acres 122 poles—This lot is advantageously situated on the new Turnpike Road, and the avenue leading from that road through the Stump-Hill Tract of land and belonging to the estate of of the late Christopher Noland. A credit of six months will be allowed.

P. G. Marsteller.

May 13. eots

☞ The Sale of the above Property is postponed to *Friday* next, 26th instant.

May 24.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorte BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Selling Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hysonshulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

☞ *Removal.*

JOHN KNIGHT,

Saddler, Cap and Harness-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS that he has removed his shop from Royal-street to King-street, nearly opposite Philip Triplett's flour store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of the best SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, and will pay the strictest attention to orders for any articles in his line.

May 16. d6teo6t

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, on the 22d instant, from the subscriber, *Thomas Burnett*, an apprentice to the sail-making business; of low stature, well made, and fair complection, about nineteen years of age. I will give the above reward for securing him in any goal, or in any such way so that I get him again, with all reasonable charges.

All persons are cautioned from harboring, employing, or taking him away, as I am determined to put the law in force against any or all such offenders.

Daniel McDougall.

May 24. e03t

A YOUNG MAN,

WHO can produce satisfactory recommendations, will be glad to be employed in some dry or wet good store, or in some office. A letter directed to E. M. and left at this office, will be attended to.

April 19 2aw

Robert Gray,

Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Telemachus, or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book, gilt and plain. Catholic ditto. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Roderick Random. Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pleader's Assistant. History of America. Don Quixotte. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

ALSO, the following musical articles.

A few Violins of a very superior quality.—Common do from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarified Rozin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinett. German Flutes, tipt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinett. One Hautboy. Clarinett & Hautboy reeds. Military Fifes of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,

A selection of modern SONGS, sett to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madisons March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Madison's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore, composed by A. Reingle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.

May 20.

Doctor I. J. Comyn,

A professional DENTIST—*of Baltimore,*

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADEIS and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No genteel person of either sex, can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or fœted breath. His method of cleaning th teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.—It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curing the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe (France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.

May 13. d.

N. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses, or may be consulted at the City Tavern

TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8 d6t eo

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, April 11, 1809.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a *negro man* named JOHN: he is said to be the property of Robert Spadding, of Easton, state of Maryland: he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about twenty-seven years of age, much pitted with the small pock. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, *Jailor.*

April 15 law2m

TO THE PUBLIC.

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegitable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of praticioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect he use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will bide by this motto—

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief of others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since.—As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I had received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, Feb. 1809.

Northampton, Mass. Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast and frequent spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Detergent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months.—Immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

For Sale by R. GRAY, *Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor.*

March 29. law3m

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining the place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—{17} law

☞ Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderat terms.

W. Millan.

March 27. eo3tlaw6m

NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the schooner Harriott, capt. Keith,

2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board,

And has on hand,

SUGAR in hhds. and barrels
WINE in pipes
QUEEN'S WARE in crates well asrtd
Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, *and*
Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks

April 11 eo

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.
eotf

March 25.